[श्री सैयद सिब्ते रज़ी]

अफसोस की बात है। .... (व्यवधान) यह बेहुत संकीर्ण बात है। यह कहना कि ... (व्यवधान) यह कनेक्शन है कि फ्राइडे को नमाज़ के लिए हाऊस एक बजे एजर्न होता है। ... (व्यवधान)

उपसभापतिः आनरेबल, मेम्बर्ज़, मैं जब फ्राइडे को हाऊस करती हूं, तो लंच के लिए एक बजे से अढ़ाई बजे तक के लिए एर्जन करती हूं। अगर मेम्बर्ज़ की इजाज़ात हो, तो यहां सुनिये और अगर उनको लंच पर जाना हैं एक बजे, तो एक तो बज चुका है।

अभी अगर आपको लंच पर जाना है—

I have no objection if the Members want to sit after 5 o'clock. I feel the matter is very serious. So, if you want to sit after 5 o'clock, I have no objection at all. I leave it to the House to decide. The House is supreme and not the Chair... *(Interruptions)* ... Let the House decide. Let the House decide it; there is no problem.

PROF. SOURENDRA BHATTACHARJEE (West Bengal): You cannot sit now and also after five o'clock. You cannot have both ways ... *(Interruptions)* ...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: May I ask the Members to give their consensus?... *(Interruptions)* ...

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE (Maharashtra): Madam, so far as my party is concerned, the lunch period on Fridays for Namaaz purposes is up to\ 2.20 P.M. *(Interruptions)* ...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, up to 2.30 p.m.

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE: Yes, I am sorry. It is up to 2.30 p.m. This is sacrosanct and this must be allowed.

Secondly, today, most of the people are going away and, therefore, we will not be able to seek any clarifications on this important subject. Unavoidably, Madam, all this goes in the interrugnum. Therefore, the only way out is that only on the 16th we can seek clarifications *(Interruptions)*

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM (Andhra Pradesh): Madam, this is an important subject. Moreover, the situation in Pakistan is chainging hour by hour and day by day. Therefore, if it is made on the 16th, I do not think that it will serve any purpose. So, let us sit today after 5 o'clock ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI I.K. GUJRAL: Madam, I think the point made by my honourable friend, Mr. Salve, is well taken. You will have one more advantage. By then the talks betwen the Foreign Secretaries would have finished and I would be in a better position to speak by then :.. *(Interruptions)* ...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I would suggest one thing. Whatever change may be there in the situation, when they are asking for clarifications, you can accordingly modify your reply and it need not be on the basis of this statement alone. I suggest that the statement on Kuwait can be laid on the Table now and the queries can be put on the 16th alongwith this ... *(Interruptions)* ... Let him lay it now ... *(Interruptions)* ... Clarifications will be there and I am not curtailing your right to ask questions. But I am only suggesting that the Minister may lay it on the Table because he has already brought the statement, copies are in the House and, in fact, copies are with me also. I would, therefore, request the Minister to lay the statement on the table of the House.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Position of Indians in Kuwait

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY (Pondicherry): What about the safety of Indians in Kuwait? ... *(Interruptions)* ... It will not take much time, Madam, because a statement has been made by the Minister ... *(Interruptions)* ... The Minister, who was replying to the questions about the situation in Kuwait, said something about this

(Interruptions) ... The safety of Indians is involved. About 1,70,000 Indians are there ... *(Interruptions)* ...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I am allowing the Minister to lay it on the Table *(Interruptions)*...

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Madam, the Government has not taken any steps so far to ensure the safety and security of Indians there ...*(Interruptions)* ...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have heard youy. I am also an Indian, may be sitting in the Chair here. I am as much concerned about the safety of Indians as you are.

I would request the Minister, whether the statement is made or not or whether the queries are asked or not, to use his good offices and by making endeavours to ensure the safety and security of the Indian people their and their property .*(Interruptions)* ...

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Yes *(Interruptions)* ...

SHRI KAPIL VERMA (Uttar Pradesh): And also, Madam, to talk to the Iraqi Government on this *(Interruptions)* ...

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): Madam, I beg to lay a statement regarding the position of Indians in Kuwait. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-1222 / 90].

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The House is adjourned till 2.30 for lunch.

The House then adjourned for lunch at eleven minutes past one of the clock.

The House reassembled after lunch at thirty-three minutes past two of the Clock.

[The Vice-Chairman (Shri Bhaskar Annaji Masodkar) in the Chair.]

RESOLUTION RE. RECURRING FLOODS IN BIHAR

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHASKAR ANNAJI MASODKAR): We will take up the Private Members' Resolution. Shrimati Kamla Sinha.

श्रीमती कमला सिन्हा (बिहार): उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, आपकी अनुमति से मैं निम्नलिखित रिजोल्यूशन पेश करना चाहती हूं—

"Having regard to the fact that with most of the rivers of Bihar originating in Nepal, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh, the State of Bihar perennially remains in the grip of floods, with the state accounting for nearly 56.67% of the total flood affected population of the country and 37% of the total land being ravaged every year by the floods, this House expresses its grave concern over the prevailing situation of disastrous floods, more particularly in the North and Central Bihar and urges upon Government to take effective remedial steps in this regard so as to rid the State of the ravages of floods every year."

महोदय, मैं इस प्रस्ताव के समर्थन में कुछ बात कहना चाहती हूँ। बिहार आबादी के लिहाज से हमारे देश का दूसरा बड़ा प्रांत है। सन् 1981 की जनगणना के आधार पर बिहार प्रांत की आबादी सात करोड़ थी, इस वक्त तो और बढ़ गई होगी। भौगोलिक क्षेत्रफल के हिसाब से यह नौवां प्रांत होगा। यहां के 87 फीसदी लोग गांवों में रहते है। बिहार की पर केपिटा इन्कम सन् 1987-88 में, जो 1970-71 के कंज्यूमर प्राइस इंडेक्स पर आधारित है, 472/- रुपए थी, जबकि हमारे देश की नेशनल पर केपिटा इन्कम 786/- रुपए है।

महोदय, इन बातों को मैं इसलिए कह रही हूँ क्योंकि जो बात मैं आगे कहने जा रही हूँ, उसके साथ इसका संबंध है। अगर बिहार की डेनसिटि आफ पापुलेशन को देखेंगे तो जहां पूरे देश की डेनसिटि आफ पापुलेशन 544 व्यक्ति पर स्क्वायर किलोमीटर है। वहां का फ्लड एफेक्टेड एरिया 64.61 लाख हेक्टेयर है, जबकि प्रांत का टोटल लेण्ड एरिया है 173.5 लाख हेक्टेयर यानी पूरी जमीन का 37 फीसदी एरिया प्रभावित क्षेत्र है। बिहार को अगर भौगोलिक दृष्टि से नापें तो नेपाल की तराई से लेकर गंगा तट तक को हम उत्तर बिहार कहते हैं, गंगा के दक्षिण सेंट्रल बिहार, मध्य बिहार और उसके बाद छोटा नागपुर का पठारी इलाका। उत्तर-बिहार में जमीन